

Republican Ticket.

For United States Senator:  
NORRIS BROWN, of Buffalo.

STATE

For Governor:  
GEORGE L. SHELDON, of Cass.

For Lieutenant Governor:  
M. E. HOPEWELL, of Burt county.

For Railroad Commissioners:  
H. J. WINNETT, of Lancaster.  
ROBERT COWELL, of Douglas.  
A. J. WILLIAMS, of Pierce.

For Secretary of State:  
GEORGE JUNKIN, of Gosper.

For Auditor:  
ED. M. SEARLE, JR., of Keith.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:  
JASPER L. M'BRIEN, of Fillmore.

For Treasurer:  
LAWSON G. BRIAN, of Boone.

For Attorney General:  
WILLIAM T. THOMPSON, of Merrick.

For Land Commissioner:  
HENRY M. EATON, of Dodge.

COUNTY

For Representative:  
PHILIP GLIEM, of Danbury.

For County Attorney:  
PRENTISS E. REEDER, of McCook.

For Commissioner, 2nd District:  
SAMUEL PREMIER, of Bartley.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

COUNTY COURT.

Marriage licenses granted since last report:

William C. Davis, Chicago, Ill. 40

Mrs. Laura L. Wheeler, Kansas City, Mo. 25  
(Married by the county judge, Sept. 28th).

Frank H. Coleman, McCook 30

Flora Shepherd, McCook 19

Ollie Murray, Cambridge 34

Minnie Darroge, Cambridge 24  
Married by the county judge, October 3.

Vincent A. Roe, Cedar Bluffs, Kas. 42

Debbie Ormsby, Cedar Bluffs, Kas. 25  
Married by the county judge, October 3rd.

Richard J. Gries, Oberlin, Kas. 31

Minnie Roe, Oberlin, Kas. 17  
Married by county judge, October 3rd.

Last will of James Deshon, deceased, late of Boston, Mass., has been filed for probate in the county court.

John Benson applied for appointment as guardian of Andrew J. Benson, insane.

The last will and testament of Nicholas Colling, deceased, late of Indianola, was entered for probate in the county court.

DANBURY.

Men are at work excavating for the new schoolhouse.

Cliff Naden is having brick hauled to make a foundation for his house which is to be moved in from one of Mrs. Dolph's farms.

Mrs. J. E. Noe went to Indianola, Monday.

Meetings have closed at the hall.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Yarnell, October 2nd, a baby girl.

Wm. Stilgebauer has sold his store to Mr. Axtell and Harry Butler.

Mr. Holdredge has sold his farm to N. Graham; consideration \$6,000.

Jud Remington left for Kansas, last Tuesday night, on business.

Rev. Smith left for his home in Nebraska City, one day last week.

F. W. Hall's show was in town, one day last week. As one of Danbury's citizens stated, "it consisted of a few mules," over which some of the school children went wild.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY NO. 1.

Mrs. W. P. Burns was called to Friend, Sunday, by a telegram announcing that her daughter—Mrs. S. C. Drago's—baby was dying.

W. P. Burns is entertaining a nephew and niece.

W. N. Rogers has gone to Kansas City, where will serve as one of the judges in the Hereford department of the Royal stock show.

Ask any "JAP" that you may see, "Why the Czar, with Bear behind," had to climb a tree.

The Yanks, God bless the Yanks, says he, They gave us Rocky Mountain tea.

L. W. McConnell.

Low Rates to California.

San Francisco or Los Angeles and return \$50.00.

Via Portland \$62.50. Liberal stopover privileges allowed.

For particulars call at ticket office.

G. S. SCOTT, Agent.

Ladies, read this catalogue of charms. Bright eyes, glowing cheeks, red lips, a smooth skin without a blemish, in short, perfect health. For sale with every package Hollister's Rocky Mountain tea. 35 cents.

L. W. McConnell.

Souvenir Postal Cards.

The McCook Souvenir Postal Cards printed by THE TRIBUNE are on sale at

A. McMillen's,  
The Ideal Store,  
The Tribune Office,  
L. W. McConnell's,  
The Post Office Lobby,  
Eleven different views printed.

Other designs are in preparation. The price—Two for five cents.

People In Print

The Grandson of England's Grand Old Man—W. I. Buchanan and the Drago Doctrine—Douma Leaders.



W. G. C. GLADSTONE.

THE coming of age of a grandson of the late William E. Gladstone was an event whose celebration recently attracted interest in England. This young man is W. G. C. Gladstone, and he is a son of the late W. H. Gladstone, M. P. He was born July 14, 1885, but he celebrated the attainment of his majority on July 25 because on that day a statue of Mrs. William E. Gladstone was unveiled at Hawarden. Those who know him fancy they can detect in his countenance and ways resemblances to the Grand Old Man. His friends confidently expect that he will develop political ability and make some fame of his own in due time to sustain the family traditions.

William I. Buchanan, chairman of the United States delegation now in Brazil at the pan-American congress, has been chosen chairman of the committee on the Drago doctrine, which is considered the most important committee of the present conference in view of the conspicuous place in the discussions that this subject has taken. Mr. Buchanan has special qualifications for guiding the deliberations of the committee assigned to the consideration of this question, one which has threatened the peace of more than one conference. He has been minister of the United States to Argentina, of which country Dr. Luis M. Drago, in whose honor the doctrine is named, is a citizen. He was the first minister of the United States to Panama and was director general of the Pan-American exposition, which did so much to promote the idea of the unity of the new world and the value of closer intercourse between the states composing it. Mr. Buchanan enjoys especial popularity among Latin-American statesmen and diplomats and in consequence of the influence he possesses his advice on such a subject as the Drago doctrine will, it is believed, carry much weight. The Drago doctrine is the principle that no force shall be used by any power in the collection of debts owed to its citizens by citizens of another power. Sometimes it has been termed an expansion of the Calvo doctrine, which was so called in honor of the Argentine jurist of that name who died about a dozen years ago.

Senator Overman of North Carolina was making his speech on railroad rate regulation. There were few Democrats listening and but one solitary senator on the Republican side, although the argument was a very able one.

Senator Spooner stuck his head through the cloakroom door. He saw the solitary Republican senator and said, "Ah, man and Overman!"

When William J. Bryan visited St. Petersburg and attended the sessions of the Russian douma one of the deputies who guided him about the chamber was Alexy Aladyin, the peasant leader and exponent of radical ideas. In the accompanying picture this member of the Russian parliament does not look much like a peasant, as he is dressed like an English swell. He often appears with kid glove in one hand and cigarette in the other. He lived six years in England and since that time has affected an English dress. He is a university graduate and speaks English fluently. In his speeches in the douma he had much to say about the French revolution and was wont to indulge in much invective. As an orator he has a ready flow of rhetoric, and the workmen are readily influenced by his arguments. In the douma he had many clashes with representatives of the government and once made a speech denouncing Goremykin, when the latter was premier, to his face.

At the end of an impassioned denunciation of the cabinet he declared, "We have one and the same answer ready for the ministers, 'When will you find in yourselves enough decency, enough honorable feeling, to take yourselves off from these benches?'"

Aladyin is twenty-nine years of age and once fled from Russia to avoid imprisonment on account of his revolutionary ideas. While in England he worked as a dock laborer.

Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, who figured prominently in the sessions of the interparliamentary union in London, has been an ardent advocate of international arbitration, and his work in this field caused him to be talked of as a possible recipient of the Nobel peace prize. It was largely through his efforts that the interparliamentary union, which is composed of members of the national legislatures of nearly all countries in which such institutions exist, met in this country in 1904 at St. Louis during the Louisiana Purchase exposition. He presided over the sessions of the union at that time and was the spokesman when the members of the conference called on President Roosevelt. He and Mr. Roosevelt have long been intimate friends. When the president was a member of the New York legislature Mr. Bartholdt was a newspaper correspondent at Albany, and in their walks and talks in the Empire State capital in those days the congressman to be, who was born in Germany, helped the president to be to master the German language. The Missouri representative often talks in congress on the subject of peace and disarmament.

The last time a big naval programme was up for discussion the president sent for Mr. Bartholdt and talked to him in his usually forceful manner. When he returned to the capitol Mr. Bartholdt was strongly in favor of the presidential programme, including a new battleship.

"What's that got to do with peace, Bartholdt?" inquired a colleague.

Bartholdt is a profoundly serious statesman. "Formerly," said he, "I was unable to see any connection between peace and a battleship, but while at the White House just now I gave the subject further consideration, and on sober second thought I perceived that the interests of one will best be subserved by the other."

The mileage of General Leonard Wood was before the senate committee on military affairs.

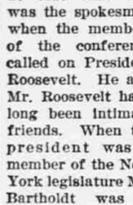
"Wood was originally a doctor," remarked Secretary Taft, who was testifying.

"And now he's a soldier," said Senator Scott.

"Yes," put in Senator Pettus, "he has gone out of the retail business of killing people into the wholesale."

Another of the radical leaders of the douma who since its dissolution have been working to advance the cause of the people is M. Roditcheff. He was considered by many the greatest orator on the floor. He is a handsome man with a ringing voice. His popularity with the douma members was unbounded, and he had more sway than any of his fellows over the peasants in the parliament. He was once banished as a result of his radical utterances. For years he remained away from his home, and in the meantime even Russia had progressed to a point where the people were permitted to choose their representatives in parliament. Roditcheff's district chose him to go to the douma, and it was his privilege on the opening day to reply to the address of the czar, which he did in a memorable speech that aroused great enthusiasm among the deputies.

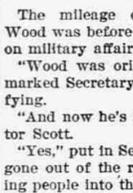
When the reports about the pope's recent illness reached the public there began to come to the Vatican suggestions and remedies from well meaning but mistaken friends in various parts of the world. In speaking of these the pope said to a foreign prelate who visited him: "I have been offered the services of doctors and medicines from all over the world, and the pious people who sent the offers seem to think that their doctors and medicines are infallible. I am very thankful and grateful for the offers, but I cannot persuade myself to take any of the drugs. I am sure there is enough stuff to make an international drug store. I cannot possibly think of swallowing any of the drugs."



RICHARD BARTHOLDT.

Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, president of the Mutual Life Policy Holders' association, who recently returned from a conference in England with the Mutual Life policy holders in that country, believes that the independent holders of policies will score a great victory in the coming election of Mutual Life trustees. Mr. Baker is president of the Atlantic Transport company and very wealthy, but he lives modestly and gives a great deal of his money away.

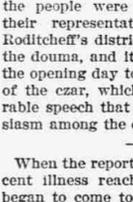
When the Spanish war broke out he presented to the United States government free of charge the big steamer Missouri, which was operated for nine months as a hospital ship at a monthly expense to Mr. Baker of \$5,000. When the Boer war came he gave the steamship Maine to the British government for the same humane purpose. He is exceedingly generous to his thousands of employees. At the Mann-Collier trial some months ago Mr. Baker appeared as a witness for Collier's and testified that Town Topics had "roasted" him when he refused to advertise in its columns.



M. RODITCHEFF.

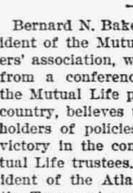
Adolph Segal, a young man and started in business in Chicago in a small way, rising through energy and thrift. But he could not stand prosperity, and his fondness for big schemes that could not be undertaken without assuming big risks was his undoing.

Hipple's case was similar, but his was the strangest of all. His was the case of a good man gone wrong and led wrong by a man with whom, it might have been supposed, a conservative financier, a man with a reputation to maintain, would have had nothing to do. District Attorney John C. Bell, who is prosecuting the surviving wreckers of the Real Estate Company of Philadelphia, declared in court that he could prove that Hipple, Segal and those cognizant of their doings were engaged in a conspiracy and that as a result of their acts more than \$5,000,000 was abstracted from the institution for the use of one man. This was Segal, who, as a director of the company put it, seemed to have hypnotized the president. Segal's career was meteoric. Twenty years ago he was a recent immigrant from Austria, speaking broken English and working over a boiling soap caldron in a cellar in a tenement district. The invention of a new process for waxing paper yielded him \$20,000. This gave him a start in business, and his persuasive manner enabled him to borrow money to any extent desired for all kinds of visionary projects. He built a sugar refinery for the purpose of selling it out to the sugar trust and succeeded in doing so, making about \$1,000,000 on the deal. Later he tried the same game again, but this time could not sell and got left with the refinery on his hands. It is said he once overdraw his account at Hipple's bank \$140,000, but Hipple, being inextricably involved in Segal's schemes, had to honor the check. After Hipple's suicide his family found a hastily scribbled note, which read: "No one to blame but myself. Segal got all the money. I was fooled into lending it to him, thinking his business good." The dead bank president was a plodding lawyer for years, and his reputation for integrity and safe methods led him to be made the custodian of many trust funds, including those of churches and charitable institutions. Outwardly he was so highly moral that nobody suspected him capable of doing a wrong thing, and when his fall came it carried misfortune to many innocent persons with it.



ADOLPH SEGAL.

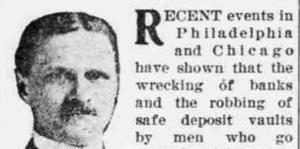
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BERNARD N. BAKER.

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Era of the Frenzied Financier



JOHN C. BELL.

RECENT events in Philadelphia and Chicago have shown that the wrecking of banks and the robbing of safe deposit vaults by men who go around with burglars' tools, masks and revolvers are not half as much to be feared as the ruining of financial institutions by men looked upon as pillars of society. It was the get-rich-quick idea which proved the Nemesis of Banker Paul O. Stensland of Chicago, of Banker Frank K. Hipple and "Frenzied Financier" Adolph Segal of Philadelphia and of Banker Frank Bigelow of Milwaukee. The Milwaukee financier erred through the faults of his son, who plunged into speculative schemes and dragged his father from the path of safe and conservative finance to that of crime, ruin and a felon's cell. Hipple and Stensland both started right and up to certain stages of their respective careers seem to have pursued lives of honesty and integrity. Then the temptation to embark in projects promising big returns came, and they took the unjustifiable risks involved, leaning on the reputations they had built up as honest and reliable men to obtain the support of others for hazardous enterprises. In Hipple's case religion and philanthropy were used as a cloak to hide doings which, however much softer terms might be used, were nothing less than swindling.

Stensland, who fled to Morocco to escape the consequences of his folly, but even there was sought out and remanded to the authorities of his country, is the son of a poor Norwegian farmer. A few years ago it would have been said that he deserved great credit for working himself up to a position of honor and responsibility in the community. He was a sailor as a



ADOLPH SEGAL.

young man and started in business in Chicago in a small way, rising through energy and thrift. But he could not stand prosperity, and his fondness for big schemes that could not be undertaken without assuming big risks was his undoing.

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Let's Talk Furnace

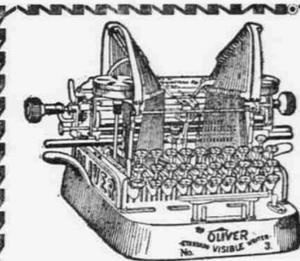


Who is your "Furnace Man"? All depends on him whether your furnace will be satisfactory or not. Does he understand the system of hot air heating, circulation and ventilation? Is he competent to make the elbows, angles, fittings, etc., required in an ordinary furnace job, and install them without endangering your property by fire. A "Furnace Man" must have practical experience. We have made the furnace business a specialty for the past twenty-one years—fourteen years at Omaha, Nebraska. We are the sole agents for the

Boynton Furnaces They Are the Best Made

Estimates and any information regarding the proper installation of a modern heating apparatus free of charge. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Polk Bros.' New Store Dennison Street McCook, Nebraska



Six months course in Shorthand and new Oliver Typewriter for \$100.00, in Stayner's Shorthand School

The Big Ideal Opening Sale.

Will begin in the New Store just below the Post Office, on

Wednesday, October 10th (The First Anniversary of the Ideal)

A call by everybody respectfully solicited by M. L. Rishel, proprietor. Remember the date.

The IDEAL BARGAIN DEPOT

INDIANOLA.

The first frost of the season came to us on Friday morning.

Thomas Haley has been among the ailing ones this week.

William Medlock arrived, Saturday morning, from Oklahoma where he has been spending the summer.

R. E. Smith and W. Taylor attended the play in the new opera house in McCook, Saturday night.

J. C. Puckett and family went to Bartley on No. 12, Sunday morning, and spent the day with friends.

Miss Lovina Rollins of Lincoln is visiting in Indianola and vicinity.

Frank Shaw of Denver is in town, the guest of friends and relatives.

Mr. Ormon's new residence south of the depot is nearing completion.

Mr. Rains of Wisconsin, at one time a resident of this place, is in town among old friends and acquaintances.

Rev. E. Smith of the M. E. church will be with us for another year.

Landlord Cosgro is very poorly at this writing, being confined to his bed the greater part of the time.

Miss Bertha Walker is convalescing slowly but surely and her friends hope soon to see her out again.

Miss Pearl Russell of Danbury visited friends in Indianola, last Saturday.

A. P. Day has bought the brick building known as the Baker building now occupied by Frank Hardesty in the drug business.

Dell Teel is very sick with typhoid fever at his home north of town.

Rev. E. Smith and wife are away, this week, attending conference.

The Methodist ladies will serve meals at the fair grounds during fair week.

Chester Strockey who has been sick so long with typhoid fever is able to be out again.

W. George Shepherd is having a very cozy little home built on his lots in the north part of town.

The medicine show took its departure, Sunday night, for McCook after a week's stay in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Price and children visited John Balding's folks, Sunday.

Frank Teel's new house is looming up in good shape and when finished will be both commodious and comfortable.

Luke Hayden came home Sunday night, after an absence of several months.

Ed Smith and Smith & Taylor are painting the mill of Andrews & Marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown of Missouri Ridge were Indianola visitors, Saturday.

Miss Jennie Deveny, who has been in Indianola for some time, returned to her home in McCook, Monday.

Miss Ella Ford of Bartley won the prize in the voting contest here last week, as the most popular young lady.

Master Bennie Smith drove over to Danbury, Monday morning, returning in the afternoon.

Otto Webber has finished the brick work on C. W. Dow's new residence and commenced work on his store house which will be 30 x 75 feet.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Bound duplicate receipt books, three receipts to the page, for sale at THE TRIBUNE office.